* The Aggregate Technical and Commercial Losses (AT&C) have come down from 50% in 2002 to about 35% (provisional) in March, 2006. The distribution companies have achieved the targets for loss reduction.

* Load shedding in million units have reduced from 558 million units in 2001-02 to about 176 million units in 2004-05.

* Distribution Transformer failure rate has reduced from 15% in 2002 to about 1.5% per annum in 2005.

* There have been cases where problems in metering and billing matters have been reported. In order to address the consumer cmplaints the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission had prepared guidelines for appointment of Ombudsman and Consumer Grievances Redressal Forums which have since been set up and are functioning since August, 2004.

* Response time for attending to consumer complaints and for giving new connections have come down considerably.

* The available options for payment of electricity bills has increase manifold.

In the annual rating undertaken by the Ministry of Power through independent rating agencies ICRA and CRISIL, Delhi power sector has been rated 3rd best in the country in year 2006.

(d) Distribution of power falls in the domain of the States.

Implementation of large hydel power projects

55. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up shell companies to implement large hydel power projects of more than 100MW in an attempt to expedite capacity addition in power generation;

(b) if so, whether the shell companies would be required to prepare project reports, acquire land and get necessary clearance relating to environment; and

(c) if so, by what time final decision is likely to be taken and to what extent it would be helpful in improving power generation?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

Diversion of surplus power to deficit States

56. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States having power generation more than their demand;

(b) the steps taken by Government to provide the surplus power to those States which generate less power;

(c) the steps taken to generate power as per demand in those States which are generating less power; and

(d) the success achieved by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is an overall shortage of power in the country. The shortages varied from State to State, month to month and hour to hour. Surplus power in available on sustained basis in Himachal Pradesh during summer and monsoon months and in the Eastern Region except for the evening peak period of the day. State/System-wise power supply position in the country during 2006-07 (upto June, 2006) is given in the Statement enclosed (See below).

The following measures have been taken to provide power to the deficit States:

(i) The 15% unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) is allocated to the needy States/UTs to meet the emergent/seasonal requirement of the power.

(ii) A part of the unallocated power from CGSs in the Eastern Region as well as part of the firm power of DVC of Eastern Region has, been allocated to various States in other regions.

(iii) The surplus power available with the States is also being availed by the needy States through power trading companies or under bilateral agreements.